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HYLAN SAID TO **FAVOR LOFT FOR HEAD OF POLICE**

Allan Pinkerton and McKay Possibilities if He

Declines. DECIDE TO-DAY

Woods Retires Tuesday, So Temporary Appointment May Be Necessary.

While Mayor-elect Hylan was in heard that . William J. Flynn would not be the new Police Commissioner and that the job had been offered to George W. Loft, candy manufacturer and former Representative from the Thirteenth New Terk district. Both assertions were made on good authority and received Mercury 8 Above at Midnight Plans Trip to Washington to general credence.

It was said that Mr. Loft, after telling Judge Hylan he did not think he could leave his business to join the new administration, agreed to consider the propossibly to-day.

The Mayor-elect has several other men of them may be Allan Pinkerton and another former Police Commissioner Douglas I. McKay, now a Major in the Ordnance Department of the army. It is thought that Judge Hylan, in visiting Washington, may have intended to find

Asked Wire Tapping Probe. in the light of his possibly becoming

"he wire tapping controversy now en ns in the city of New York." and bells tinkling friends of Secret Service Chief Flynn ature of 8 below. somitted vesterday that he was making plans for his future which do not include a session at Police Headquarters, and that he did not seem worried The fact that Mr. Fiynn is a Repub-lican did not appeal strongly to the Mayor-elect, it was said, and the manner in which he managed the second police deputyship for six months a few years ago, although it caused the Curran committee to employ him later, was not to the liking of those who are ad-vising Judge Hylan in police matters.

he certainty that Mr. Flynn was being considered for the Police Commissioner-ship has got a good deal of news space, although the secret service chief has had nothing to say himself.

othing said about his appointments until he announces them, the discussion did not help Mr. Flynn. There is also not help Mr. Flynn. There is also fact that the projected appointmen of Mr. Flynn has never be ceived by Tammany and its borough

In Judge Hylan's absence the volum teer state writers abstained from their daily scance yesterday. Meanwhile Charles F. Murphy, John H. McCooey, Arthur Murphy of The Bronx, the Con-nolly and Keating factions in Queens, the Democrats of Richmond and the Hearst interest were trying to settle all their differences as to appointments so that the final recommendations could be

tilled, it is predicted that the Mayor will be able to make public the names of virtually all his department heads on

who will be his secretary, was at City Ha'l yesterday arranging for the inaugu-The ceremony will be simple and short.

roller-elect Craig was guided by Deputy Comptroller Shepard A. Morgan through the offices of the Finance De-

uture plans Monday. ner Woode vesterday succeeding Leon G. Godley, now a City

U. S. REQUISITIONS POWER PLANTS AT NIAGARA FALLS

Non-Essential Industries to Get Electricity Only After Munitions Factories There and at Buffalo Are Supplied.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- To assume the | Government's decision to requisition all Washington, Dec. 28.—To assume the adequate supply of electric power for establishments engaged in war work at Niagara Falis and Buffalo the Government to-day requisitioned the electric power produced, imported and distributed by the Niagara Falis Power Company, the Hydraulic Power Company of Niagara Falis and the Cliff Electrical Distributing Company.

Cauadian demands that approximately 100,000 horse power of current imported munitions factories are making their munitions factories are making their

Cauadian demands that approximately 100,000 horse power of current imported from the Canadian side should be applied exclusively to war work was said to have been a determining factor in the possible.

their electric power requirements some-what and will use power at times when munitions factories are making their smallest demand. They also will sub-

Hasten Universal Train-

ing Legislation.

May Try to Accelerate

Senate Investigations.

port was made public.

Secretary Baker in his official state-ent declined to indorse the idea of uni-

versal training and intimated that the

outcome of the war might lead to a plan for settling international disputes

fight Col. Roosevelt is carrying the pre-paredness issue straight to the seat of Government in direct opposition to the

May Try to Hasten Inquiries.

had repeatedly told the people of the West that the soldiers of the country were not properly armed and equipped and had criticised the War Department

along the same lines that have marked

was predicted that he would seek t

accelerate the work now being done by such Senators as are insisting upon

has so far been taken to fit the country

AMERICAN STEAMSHIP

German Foe Sent to Bottom

Off the British Coast.

LONDON, Dec. 28. - A German sub

marine was sunk by the fire of guns of

an American passenger steamer ap-

proaching the British coast Thursday,

according to reports of the passengers

The ship was proceeding at full speed

about noon in a very smooth sea. The

weather conditions were such as to make

the best visibility. A periscope was

sighted by the watch on the bridge and

and gunners aboard.

SINKS A SUBMARINE

going to the bottom of the action

In view of these speeche

the investigation which is being

Affairs.

Casting about for some idea of what

announced views of the Secretary

plan for settling international

Washington yesterday politicians here COLDEST WAYE T. R. TO AID WAR

-Forecaster Says It May Drop to Zero.

posal and will give his answer very soon. BLAST FROM NORTHWEST CONFERENCES PLANNED

is mind in case Mr. Loft declines. One Low Temperature Blown In by Favors Chamberlain Plan-panies now embraced in the Govern-Forty to Fifty Mile Wind.

A semi-polar wave set more than half out if the Government could spare the continent shivering last night and to Washington to take a hand in the the national and local experts announced Congressional efforts to speed up the war that it was going to create iclcular tem- and to lend his influence to the passage By the efforts that are being made to find a civillan Police Commissioner it is indicated that the next Mayor does not intend to accept the suggestion that he promote a uniformed inspector, except as a last resort.

As Arthur Woods will retire Tuesday Mr. Hylan may have here in the suggestion that he accept the suggestion that he promote a uniformed inspector, except as a last resort.

As Arthur Woods will retire Tuesday Mr. Hylan may have here in the suggestion and the suggesting Rocky. This announcement came from Oyster attree will be pretty close to zero. There are that this influence to the passage of some measure that will bring about universal military training for the youth of the country before they reach the age when they may be called for actual service.

This announcement came from Oyster Bay last night in the form of a state-may that the Chloral Intended to the country before they reach the age.

nally clear and crisp, suggesting Rocky
Mountain altitudes, and that the temperature will not be crough new snow around to
rund the right man for permanent police
administration.

Mr. Loft is a Tammany sachem and
has long been an adviser of Charles F
Murphy, especially in matters of campaign financing. He succeeded Bis
Tim Sullivan as a Representative in
Congress by special election in 1913 and
was reflected in 1914, giving way this
year to Christopher D. Sullivan, present
Representative of the Thirteenth district.

He has many business interests in addition to his candy factory and chair
of stores. In 1913 he organized the
People's Five Cent Bus Corporation,
which purposed to carry passengers
from the Battery to Harlem for a nickel
if a franchise could be obtained, but in
recent applications for a franchise this
company has not figured.

In 1915 it was said that President

recent applications for a franchise this company has not figured.

In 1915 it was said that President Wilson had offered him the New York The blast that us red in the chill was proposed to take all his time, which he could not take all his time, which he could not a frustee of the Catholic Church Extension Society and of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum.

Cophan Asylum.

Close that door!

At midnight the street barometers it is understood that the plans for the trip include many conferences with Reproposal to the sent and from the continuest, and it blew the hitter tune of fifty miles at colonic will make suggestions as to dimes, and fluctuated between forty and what things can be done to hasten and forty-five for more than three hours. Our first outdoor was in frozen its being talking outdoor was in frozen language mostly, particularly at White

language mostly, particularly at White he will seek to have universal training River, where the mercury ran away made a part of the permanent policy down toward the South Pole, stopping at of the country. He is said to favor some 9 below zero.

It was not quite so frosty as that in Chamberlain, chairman of the Senate he boundaries of Uncle Sam, going Committee on Military Affairs. It was Police Commissioner it is interesting to last year, introduced in the House a res-clution asking Congress to investigate down merely to 22 at Bismarck, N. Dak. down merely to 22 at Bismarck, N. Dak.
Also, it was pretty cool up at Greenville,
Me, last night, with folk out sleighing and bells tinkling in a reechoing temper-

BLIZZARD HITS CHICAGO.

Intense Cold in West, With 50 Be low Zero in Minnesota.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28,-Winter played return engagement in and ar zard that is moderating somewhat tonight, but in its place is coming cold. Predictions are for 5 degrees be low zero by morning, perhaps lower This means much suffering in a district where there is considerable dampness i

Minnesota points report 50 degrees below zero this evening and the mer-cury still is dropping. Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, the Dakotas and States fur-ther west and northwest all report very cold weather and the zero wave is ridhour. This means that the Obio Valley district will be served with a fine brand

WILSON, 61. STOPS FOR GOLF. War Rush Cuts Birthday Celebra

tion Down to One Game. Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- President Wilson was 61 years old to-day. There was no special ceremony at the White House, owing to the war time rush of work, but the President celebrated his

A great mass of congratulatory let

200 PAPERS FACE MAIL BAN. Seditions Publications in U. S. Nov.

Are Mainly English.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- The Post Office Department's investigation of disfice Department's investigation of dis-loyal and seditious expressions in news-papers and periodicals has led to the compilation of a list of 200 publications which may be denied the use of the mails.

For the most part these papers are printed in the English tongue. None is printed in German. The warnings of the Government have been heeded carefully

For the most part these papers are printed in the English tongue. None is printed in German. The warnings of the Government have been heeded carefully by the German papers in the United States, and the chief menace to-day is from the papers printed in English, according to officials.

States, and the chief menace to-day is from the papers printed in English, according to officials. debris from the submarine was seen flying in the air. Afterward no trace

Madison Club Expels La Pollette.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 28.—Robert M. La Follette, United States Senator from Wisconsin, was expelled from membership in the Madison Club to-night because of "unpatriotic conduct and giving aid and comforto the enemy."

"A direct hit."

The watch on the bridge and the gunners and passengers confirm this versa and passengers and passengers and passengers confirm this versa and passengers confirm this versa and passengers confirm this versa and passengers and passeng

'MOVE TRAFFIC,' 8,000 MEN ILL M'ADOO'S FIRST RAILWAY ORDER

Freight: Enormous Economies Planned.

POOLING LAWS SHELVED OVERCOATS CAME DEC. 23

Pledge Aid-One General Federal Fund for All.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 .- The first or-McAdoo went out to-day to the lines of the Government system of railroads. This order was:

"More traffic by the most convenient and expeditions routes."

With Government operation of railroads becoming an actuality at noon today, the new Director-General moved promptly and vigorously to relieve the jam on the railways caused partly by the legal restrictions the railways have lifth Division recited the delinquencies to the future freedom and peace of manbeen operating under. These were the telegraphic instructions sent to the presidents and directors of all railroad companies now embraced in the Govern-

upon me by and in pursuance of the proclamation of the President dated December 26, 1917, you will until other-wise ordered continue the operation of You are requested to every possible effort icy and to move traffic by the most convenient and expeditious routes.
"I confidently count on your hearty cooperation. It is only through united

effort, unselfish service and effective work that this war can be won and America's future be secured."

expected to select the best possible route for freight to move not only over their own lines, but over all other lines. This was the first effect of the new regime which is to bring about in time many startling changes in the operating of the rallroad systems.

That it will take some little time completely to mife the completely department of the completely and the completely department of the comple

pletely to unify the ratiroad lines of the country was again emphasized to-day by Mr. McAdoo. Only the first start has

He has asked the Railroad War Boar and report as soon as possible any sugplan for settling international disputes of terminals, particularly at New York through peaceable means. In going to and Chicago, and also for the common Washington on the other side of this use of tracks and cars.

The War Board, at Mr. McAdoo's invitation, is to be continued for the present at least as an operating body. It consists of the following five ratiron executives, each a feader in the business

transportation: Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern Railway, chairman Julius Kruttschnitt, chairman of the pard of the Southern Pacific. Samuel Rea, president of the Pennsyl-

Hule Holden, president of the Burling-Howard Elliott of the New Haven.

Chairman Harrison said the board was

Continued on Third Page.

Akrons Give Big Smoke Fund Show To-night

TO-NIGHT'S the night when the Akron Club gives its big entertainment and ball for THE SUN Tobacco Fund. Beginning at 8:30 o'clock, the grand ball room of the Plaza Hotel will be the scene first of the production of an original three act musical comedy, "One Minute, Please," this being followed by a pro-gramme of dance novelties and general dancing. Many talented amateurs are in the organization and a glimpse at one of their dress rehearsals justifies the prediction that the entertainment will be a great artistic suc-A heavy sale of seats and the interest which has been manifested in the event by many influential persons give every rea-son to expect a financial success

Read of this and other fund features on page 5 this morn-ing. Postcards from several of the soldiers who have received tobacco from "back home" will be found there. And don't forget to deposit your tobacco certificates in the contribution boxes in the United and Schulte cigar stores.

WARNING! THE SUN TO-BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organizano agents or solicitors.

FROM NEGLECT

Quick Action to End Jam of Major-Gen. Greble Tells Senate Committee of an Epidemic's Havoc.

Commerce and War Boards Commander at Camp Doniphan, Okla, Says Troops Are Poorly Clad.

> Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- Deficient pre-

the cause of the deaths of United States soldiers in large numbers from virulent pneumonia at army camps and cantonments, according to the testimony laid before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs by two of the most distinguished divisional commanders of the service.

Major-Gen. Edwin, St. John Greble of the Thirty-sixth Division and Major-Gen. William M. Wright of the Thirtyactual winter conditions prevailed. obtained. Gen. Greble has just returned from the French front. He is camp commander at Fort Worth, Tex., where a divisional encampment known as Camp Bowie has been established. He has 25.000 officers and men under his command. Gen. Greble told the committee that deaths from pneumonia during the epidemic averaged sixteen a day and that the total deaths numbered more than 200.

The troops had been quartered twelve to each pyramidal tent, whereas the accommodations supposed to be afforded by such a shelter are for eight men.

Disease Was Most Virulent.

Adoo's was to consign to the scrap heap one of the most important laws against traffic pooling. This law permitted the shipper to route his own freight. Tonight the railroad traffic men throughout the country are routing freight as \$,500 men sent to the bospital, or practitions of shippers.

The officials are empowered and are expected to select the best possible route.

"Medical officers told me that the world safe for democracy hereafter. No sympathy was expressed in the text of the world safe for democracy hereafter. No sympathy was expressed in the text of the statement with attempts to convert the war into one of conquest, but it insisted that restitution and reparation are necessary if the renewal of armaments and war is to be avoided.

Considered by a determination to make the world safe for democracy hereafter. No sympathy was expressed in the text of the statement with attempts to convert the war into one of conquest, but it insisted that restitution and reparation are necessary if the renewal of armaments and war is to be avoided.

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The conference sum and the world safe for democracy hereafter. No sympathy was expressed in the text of the war into one of conquest, but it insisted that restitution and association and reparation.

The conference sum and the world safe for democracy hereafter. No sympathy was expressed in the text of the war into one of conquest, but it is insisted that restitution and association of the epidemic there were the war into one of the epidemic there were the war into one of the epidemic there were the war into one of the epidemic there were the war into one of the

General of conditions which confronted the division. Gen. Greble told Gen. Sharpe that he was having lots of trouble supplying his division with tents. Lorraine, Italy, the Balkans, Poland, clothing and other necessities of the Turkey and German African colonies on camp. He said he had telegraphed with. lines similar to those suggested in ear-

Diverting from the quest for more necessary equipment. Gen. Greble then reported that he was without even a flag pole or a flag of larger proportions than the little storm flags furnished army posts for use in had weather. He told Gen. Sharpe that he was embarrassed to see this tiny ensign flying from a staff which had been donated by

the Fort Worth Electric Light Company, a resolution of the Parliamentary Com-and his application to the War Depart-ment for a suitable flag was met with the national committee, which partly the suggestion that it was not part of a divisional allotment. Gen. Greble complained that he did not like to see homes of private citizens and a nearby "A safement in regard to the war

despite the rifle shortage.

"We had some wooden guns sent down in view by the allied Governments, but by the Ordnance Department," said Gen. it is possible for the British Government tremely dangerous if superficial view,

"Were they of any use?" asked Sen-ator Chamberlain.
"Some." the General answered "We could teach them to right shoulder arms and some bayonet practice. But you want to teach men to kill the other men and you can't do it with a wooden rifle."

Men Unready to Go Abroad.

Gen. Greble said he had no assurance speech on the adjournment of Parliawhen he would get machine guns. With full equipment he said he would want to train his men four months more betaking them abroad. He said he would rather have Lewis machine gurs than none at all to train with, adding that he had never heard any complaints

not equipped until December 23, after cold spell had set in.
Outloc 1,433 transport pieces needed Gen. Greble said he had only 363, in-cluding 362 wagons and one motor car. No bicycles, motorcycles, motor trucks and many similar vehicles have been

Some of the blankets received, he said, were rather flimsy, probably bought in an emergency.

A telegram in answer to Gen. Greble's

letter, or at least dealing with the same subject, and written well along in No-vember, disclosed that conditions had not improved. It was after the pneumonia epidemic had wrought its destruc-tion that the change came. According to the camp commander things are bet-The death rate has bee men are sleeping five to a tent. The overcoat supply has been received, thanks to the speeding up of the Quar-termaster Department, but not soon ough to save the lives of the soldiers

Red Cross Saved Situation.

The Red Cross had saved the citua-tion. Gen. Grebic stated, by lending blankets and 20,000 sweaters and com-

PEACE OFFER DISMISSED AS EITHER MERE FEELER OR DISGUISED WAR MOVE

BRITAIN ASKS LASTING PEACE

Lloyd George Says World Has to Be Freed of Mili-

IDEALS STILL THE SAME

der of Director-General of Railroads paredness in clothing and equipment was Labor Conference Pledges Its Support to Reparation and Restitution.

> London, Dec. 28.-Premier Lloyd George in a letter which he sent to-day to the special national labor conference declared:

> "Achievement of the purposes which the Allies are fighting is essential

The Premier also asserted that a statement on war aims could be made only in agreement with Great Britain's was from Gen. Greble that informa- allics. The question of issuing a fresh "Having assumed the duties imposed tion as to the most serious condition was joint declaration, he added, was being upon me by and in pursuance of the obtained. Gen. Greble has just re-kept constantly in view by the Entente turned from the French front. He is allied Convenients.

claring that in continuing the war labor s actuated by a determination to make the world safe for democracy hereafter

record an expression of opinion from British labor on the war aims of this country. Its adoption of the memoran-dum is considered especially significant

posals from the British Socialist party.

Premier Thanks Conference. After the formal opening of the con ference a letter from the Premier was

homes of private citizens and a nearby country club flying better bunting than under the country club flying the made in agreement with the other national country club flying the made in agreement with the other national country club flying the made in agreement with the other national country club flying the made in agreement with the other national country club flying the made in agreement with the other national country club flying the made in agreement with the other national country club flying the made in agreement with the other national country club flying the country club flying the made in agreement with the other national country club flying the made in agreement with the other national country club flying the made in agreement with the other national country club flying the made in agreement with the other national country club flying the made in agreement with the other

to speak by itself.
"We had looked forward to an interchange of views on this subject with delegates appointed by the Russian Government to attend the conference held in Paris, but to our regret the abs conference made any such consultation impossible As to tireat Britain's war aims, the

Ideals Have Not Changed.

Mr. Lloyd George's letter said that his mind "the ideals for which we are fighting to-day are precisely thor which the British Empire entered

ment, and expressed the hope tha

coats, Gen. Greble said, but all men were the war."

"We accepted the challenge thrown down by Pruesia," the letter continued, "in order to free the world once and all from the intolerable menace of the civilization and to make militaristic possible a lasting peace by restoring the liberty of oppressed nationalities and by enforcing respect for those laws demand for reparation for Helgium and treaties which are the protection of we are forced to, not sooner; third

> war were not imperialistic or vindictive, but that their achievement was essential future freedom and peace of mankind. Joseph Havelock Wilson, president of the International Seamen's Union, said:
> "Until we have made the German nation feel that it has made a grievous

Continued on Second Page.

This Is Porkless Day

Trotzky to Put Peace Terms Up to Allies

LONDON, Dec. 28. - Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, according to a special despatch from Petrograd, informed the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council yesterday that he would ask the Entente Powers officially whether they intended to support the Russian or the German peace proposals, or whether they would propose some alternative terms. If the Entente Allies refused to join in the negotiations within ten days Russia would be forced to conclude a separate peace. Trotzky added that Germany having an-nounced her readiness to free the occupied territories the Al-lies should not refuse to negoti-

Russia would insist that the principles of self-government should be applied to the territories and colonies seized during the war. In particular Alsace-Lorraine and the populations of the German colonies should be asked their opinion and be given their choice of a form of government.

British Unanimously Believe That Is Real Object of

Demands Unconditional Return of Colonies: Silent on Own Conquests.

Copyright, 1917, all rights reserved. in view of the peace negotiations between Germany and Russia.

The statement placed at the forefront a demand for the restoration and rehabilitation of Belgium at the expense of Germany. It also dealt with Alsace-liorraine, Italy, the Baikans, Poland, Turkey and German Althouse and the proposals lead to the unanimous verdict that German diplomacy has most tional differences within each allied na- great importance because of the possi-

Mr. Mcannel Mr. But again the colossal operation been made on the colossal operation of the control of the day's railway developments was the fact that the railway lines actually and that both in its financial and operation in graph hases the problem is to be dealty with on this basis. The merger of railway lines may be effected slowly to a word confusion, but it will occur nevers a word confusion, but it will occur nevers the less.

Her cited the fact that he was completed to shelter twelve men in a tent, which was far in excess of the requires and was a sequel to the abortive Stockholm conference of last summer. Its communicable diseases from this inade-togoid confusion, but it will occur nevers the less.

Flag.

Her cited the fact that he was completed to shelter twelve men in a tent, a special conference of the Labor party which was far in excess of the requires and was a sequel to the abortive Stockholm conference of last summer. Its conference of last summer. It is agreed that peace made on the basis of the extremely artful German statement would lower for Germany substantially victor in the main features had been retained in the memorandum discussed to-day. It had been believed confidently however, that to-day's action of the conquered areas with the unconditional return of the conquered areas when the problem is a special conference of the Labor party in August at the original memorandum.

The original memorandum was a seque own favor, including the indefinite occu-

pation of important points. Strategie Points Involved.

For instance, the German terms plainly indicate the purpose of restoring the nominal integrity, of Belgium, but important strategic points, undoubtedly including Antwerp, are to be retained Similarly Germany would restore the oretical autonomy to Poland, but unde the terms as indicated would insist the continued occupation of Warsaw and

and the direct conclusion is such as Germany desired. Nevertheless, the majority of the Brit-

sh newspapers are of the opinion that it is undesirable to consider the rejec-tion offhand of the German peace offer, pointing out that these are obviously Germany's maximum terms and further discussion, doubtless, would produce mod-ification and amelioration, perhaps a real basis for beginning detailed nego tiations of peace terms

Count Czernin's Statement.

uosals, says:
"It is useless to follow all the twists of German trickery. Three of the con ditions make plain the hollowness of the farce: First, the German colonies are to

restored the British empire will be blown sky high before that happ renounce indemnification for war dam-ages—the answer is we shall weaken the all fiations, whether great or small."

The Premier concluded that he never proposals and place themselves was more convinced that the purposes for which the Allies were continuing the the Allies are to accept the Russian diplomatic hands of the Bolsheviki--the onswer is that the Allies are not thinking about peace, but only about victory and mean to have it. Count Czernin's statement to the Rus-sian delegates at the Brest-Litovsk conference of the peace terms of the Cen-tral Empires is regarded here as a de-termined effort by Germany to force a general peace meeting instead of dealing nation feet that it has made a grievous mistake and it has repented of its crimes and foul murders our aim should be to carry on the war."

James Henry Thomas, assistant genseparately with Russia. The German willingness to make peace on the basis no annexations and no indemnities

> with Russia, is regarded as a co of moral weakness parently as a threat against Franc induce her to influence England in favor tion is that Great Britain and Germany are the only nations which are terri-

> > Continued on Second Page

s made, but her unwillingness to adhere o such terms if negotiating separately

Czernin's Terms Rejected by France and Britain in Clear Words.

BE TEST BID

Central Powers Possibly Paving Way for Real

Concessions.

NEUTRALS PROFESS HOPE

Dissenting Entente Parties Unmistakable Factors in Situation.

Special Despatch to THE SUS-WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 -- Entente dipomats here, without even waiting to hear from their Governments, characterized the Teutonic peace bid made to the Bolshevik delegates by Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, as unworthy of consideration. There is some difference of opinion as to whether it is altogether a war move in disguise or whether it should be taken to reflect real desire and need of the Central Powers for peace, and the neutral diplomats, in some instances. strongly indorse the latter view. But opinion has strongly crystallized quickly in favor of regarding the move is irrelevant to the main issue, which is described as carrying the war to a vic-

torious fiash. That Is Real Object of
Peace Offer.'

TERMS ARE INEQUITABLE

Great Britain's view came in official form over the wires from London, and was incorporated in Premier Lloyd George's letter to the Labor Congress. "Achievement of the purposes for which the Alles are flighting are essential to the future freedom and peace of mankind." he explained.

Foreign Minister Pichon of France lost no time in getting France's de-Great Britain's view came in official

lost no time in getting France's de-termination to reject the overtures be-fore the world.

E. de Cartler de Marchienne, the Bele. de Cartier de Marchienne, the Bel-gian Minister here, said that no German efforts of this kind could retard the "fight to a finish," and that the only peace terms to be taken seriously will be the terms which the Entente and the United States will present to Germany "on the point of the sword."

It is understood fully in Washington there may be internal reasons in Entenie countries for making some concessions to certain powerful political elements which are pressing for another These considerations will be weighed and acted upon in the discretion of the Governments of those countries. The decision involved is regarded as of

onal differences within each allied na-on.

Almost without exception it is agreed

great importance because of the possi-bility that divergent statements might afford the German plotters opportunity to weaken the ties that bind the Allies Diplomats and officials of the State Department called attention to Presi-dent Wilson's address to Congress on December 4 for an answer as to how

nines catch phrase impressed the United States Government "Just because this crude formula (no annexations, no contributions, no puntitive indemnities) expressed the instinctive judgment as to the right of plain men everywhere," the President said, "it has been made diligent use of by the masters of German intrigue to lead the people of Bussia astron masters of German intrigue to lead the people of Russia astray, and the people of every other country their agents can reach, in order that a premature peace might be brought about before autocracy

has been taught its final and convincing tesson and the people of the world put in control of their own destinies." Terms Not Understood.

The impression which the German bid apparently has made on men like Secre-tary Lansing and Counsellor Polk was interesting. When asked to-day what one seemingly important paragraph of the terms meant. Mr. Lausing replied that he did not have the sightest idea. Mr. Polk likewise said he did not understand its meaning. There were pindications in Entente circles that called German terms meant and did not

particularly care. The feeling among some of the neutral diplomats, however, is decidedly different. These neutral countries naturally long for peace and have not the interest of the beligerents in caring just how it is brought about. They therefore hope is brought about. They therefore he that by some inexplicable means so

The North-liffe press uncompromisingly demands the entire rejection of the proposals. The Daily Mail, after an analysis of the danger in the probrought to an end.

Austrians Want Peace.

In support of this contention it was conted out that the Austrian people showed comparatively little excite tories; they want to hear of peace, the way one neutral diplomat put it.

The hope that something yet may develop in the near future along the peace line is based partly on the belief of these diplomats that the Central Powers gradually will make their terms more and more inviting to the peoples of enemy countries. Count Czernin's bid is heretofore made, and it is predicted that the next bid, to be expected within the next few months, will be more liberal still.

Berne despatches to-day quote Berlin newspapers as saying that the p negotiations will be continued at V saw because Brest-Litovsk does saw because Brest-Litovsk does not offer sufficient accommodations for those attending the conference

GERMANS IN PETROGRAD.

Vanguard of Peace Delegation Reaches Russian Capital.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 28 — The advance guard of the German peace delegation arrived in Petrograd Thursday evening.

Furthermore, it is a well known faclicity and intends to keep his entire ad-ministration out of the newspapers as much as possible. In the past week

Judge Hylan would like to have

fore Judge Hylan when he returns ters and telegrams was delivered to the President this morning and the bough many of the jobs are still stream continued all through the day. of before Judge Hylan when he returns

May Take Oath Monday. during Hylan probably will take the eath of office before a Supreme Court Justice on Monday. Grover Whalen,

through the offices of the Finance De-partment yesterday. Comptroller Pren-dergast, after the first of the year, will light a vacation before going into busi-bers. Robert B. McIntyre, now chief of the Bureau of Municipal Statistics, is likely to be appointed Deputy Comp-troller by Mr. Craig. It is expected that Mayor Mitchel will make known his future plans Monday.

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